

Multidimensional Simulations of Core Collapse Supernovae

NCCS USERS MEETING



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Core Collapse Supernovae

What are they?

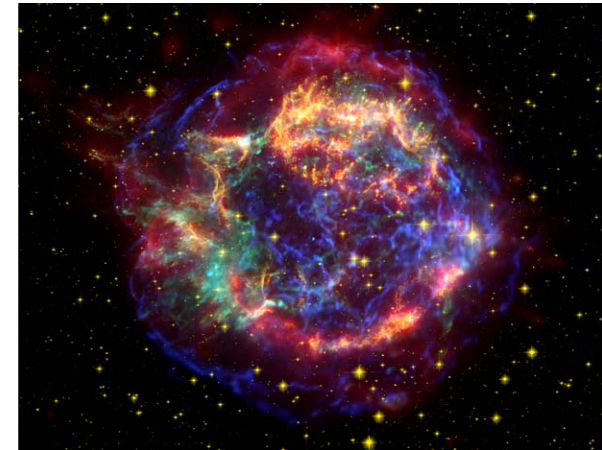
⇒ Explosions of massive stars.

How often do they occur?

⇒ About twice per century in our galaxy.

Why are they important?

⇒ Dominant source of elements in the Universe.



Cas A
Supernova
Remnant
(Chandra Observatory)

Periodic Table of the Elements

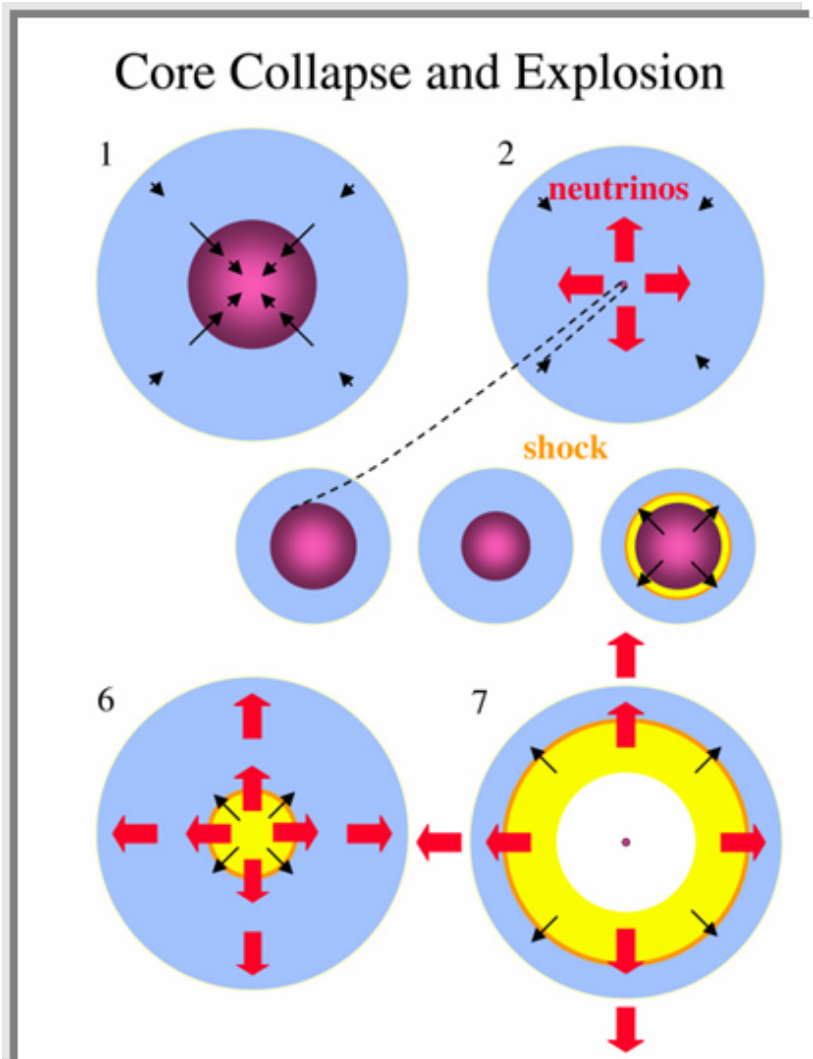
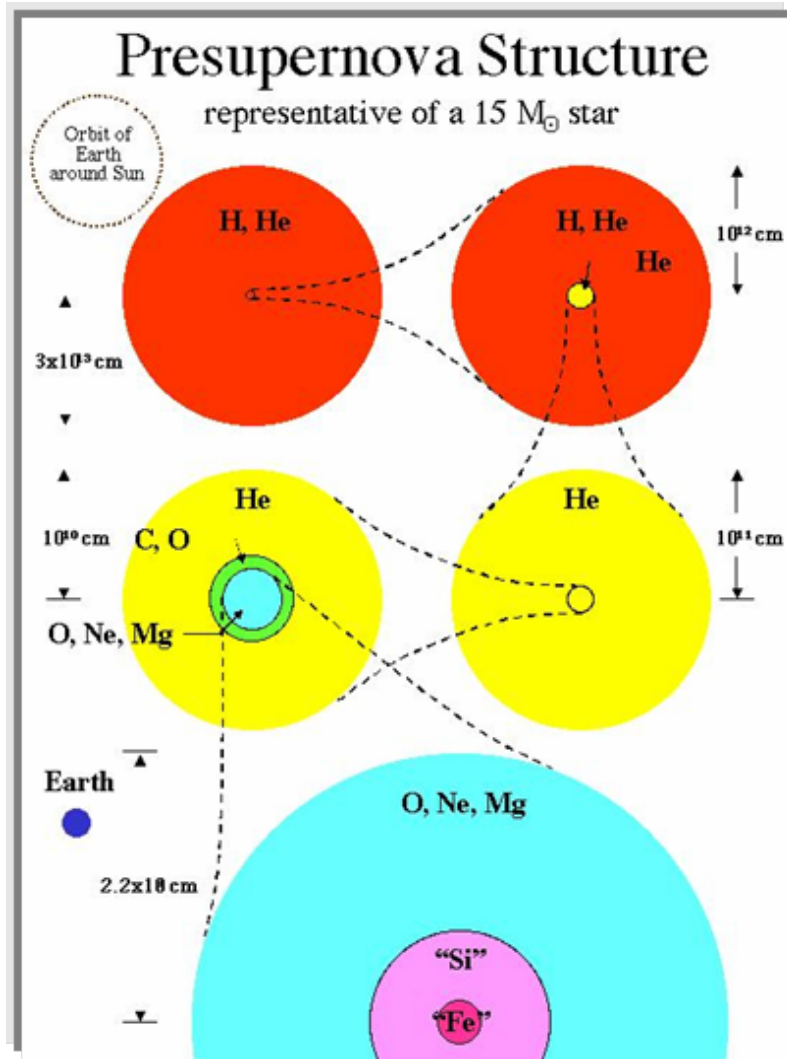
Legend:

- Alkali metals (Yellow)
- Alkaline earth metals (Orange)
- Transition metals (Pink)
- Lanthanide series (Light blue)
- Actinide series (Dark blue)
- Poor metals (Light green)
- Nonmetals (Green)
- Noble gases (Light blue)
- Solid (Grey)
- Liquid (Blue)
- Gas (Red)
- Synthetic (Black)

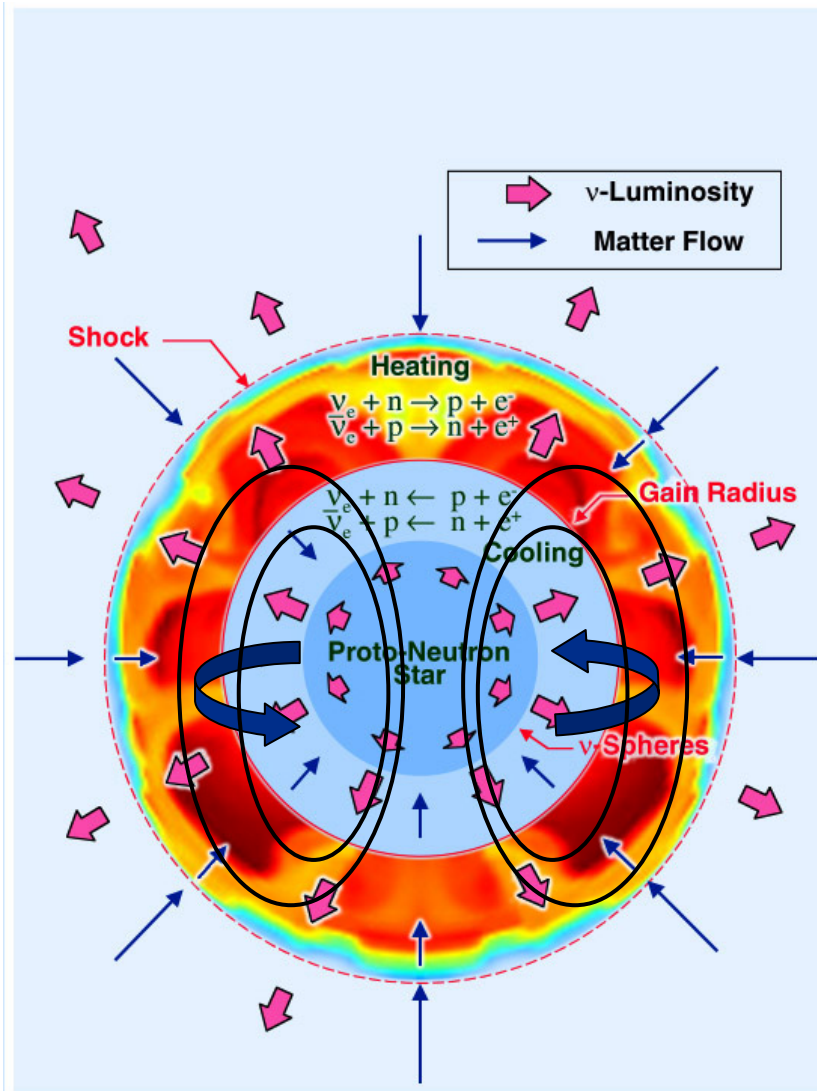
Atomic masses in parentheses are those of the most stable or common isotope.

Note: The subgroup numbers 1-10 were adopted in 1988 by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. The numbers 11-18 are the old equivalent of those numbers.

Core Collapse Supernova Paradigm



How is the supernova shock wave revived?



*Most fundamental question
in supernova theory.*

- Gravity
- Neutrino Heating
- Convection
- Shock Instability
- Nuclear Burning
- Rotation
- Magnetic Fields

New Ingredient

Project Overview

- **(CHIMERA) Project Participants**

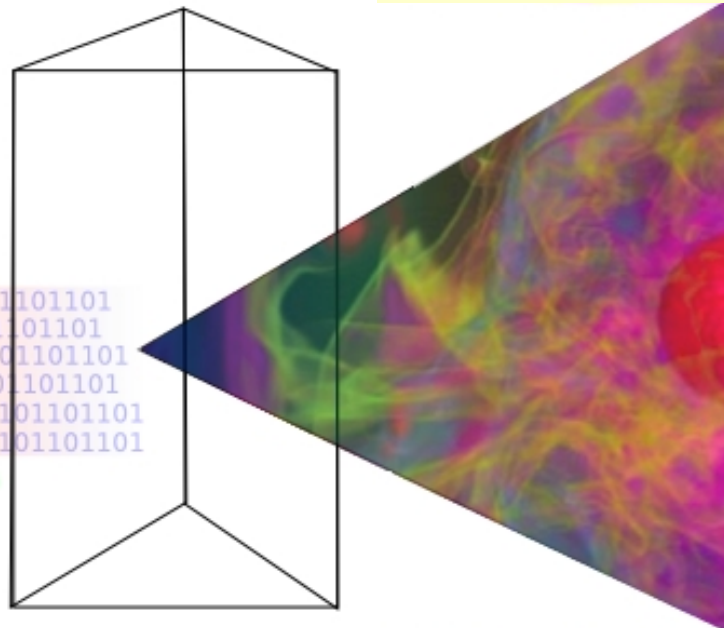
- Stephen Bruenn (Florida Atlantic University)
- John Blondin (North Carolina State University)
- W. Raphael Hix (ORNL)
- Bronson Messer (ORNL)
- Part of larger **PRISM** project.
 - CHIMERA (“Ray-by-Ray” Multifrequency Neutrino Transport)
 - V3D (3D Multifrequency Neutrino Transport)
 - GenASiS (3D Multiangle, Multifrequency Neutrino Transport)

- **Project Overview**

- Perform 3D multiphysics simulations of core collapse supernovae with multifrequency (multiangle, multifrequency) neutrino transport.

- **Project Milestones**

- FY07: “Late-time” simulations in 2D.
- FY07/08: First simulations in 3D with multifrequency neutrino transport.



NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Blondin

Cardall

Hix

Messer

Mezzacappa



Fuller
Hayes



Bruenn
Marronetti



Myra
Swesty

1D Revisited

Simulation Building Blocks

- ⇒ MGFLD Neutrino Transport
- ⇒ PPM Hydrodynamics
- ⇒ GR
- ⇒ Lattimer-Swesty EOS
- ⇒ Alpha Network

Resolution

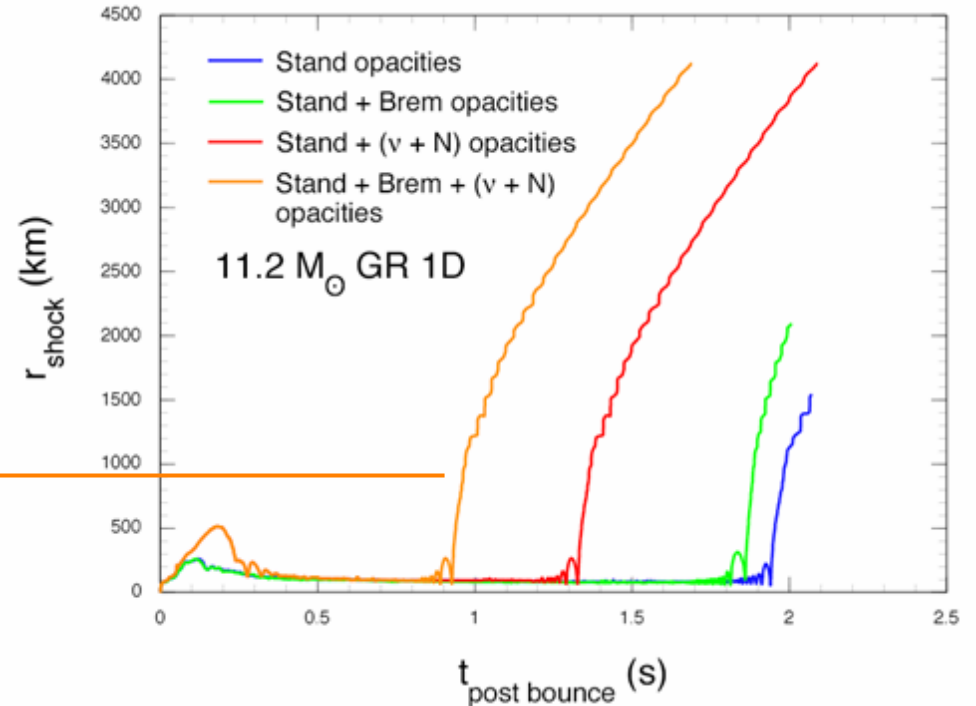
Spatial: 256

Energy: 20

Findings

- Explosions in 1D.
- Shock is not revived in the iron core.
 - ➔ Explosions initiated when shock reaches oxygen layer.
- Time to explosion dictated by efficiency of neutrino heating.

0.15 B



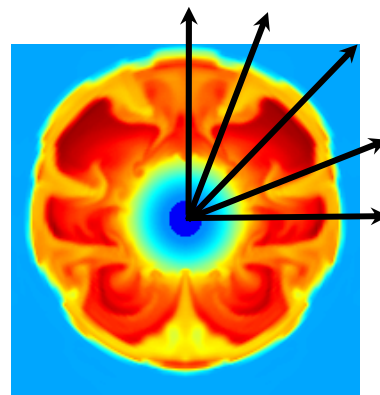
Bruenn et al. (2007)

Ongoing 2D Multi-Physics Supernova Models

Simulation Building Blocks

- “RbR-Plus” MGFLD Neutrino Transport
- 2D PPM Hydrodynamics
- Lattimer-Swesty EOS
- **Nuclear (Alpha) Network**
- 2D Newtonian Gravity with Spherical GR Corrections
- Neutrino Emissivities/Opacities
 - ☛ “Standard” + Elastic Scattering on Nucleons + Nucleon–Nucleon Bremsstrahlung
- ★ Run for postbounce times > 500 ms.
- ★ Run on a 180 degree grid.

Distinguish our 2D runs from runs performed by other groups.



“Ray-by-Ray” Approximation

- Radial transport allowed.
- Lateral transport suppressed.

Stellar Mass	Gravity	Opacities	<u>Resolution</u> 20 Groups	t (ms pb)	Explosion	Energy (B)
11	N	Standard	192 X 32	610	Y	0.18
11.2	N	Improved	256 X 128	262	Y	0.1
11.2	N	Improved	256 X 256	429	Y	0.36
11.2	GR	Standard	256 X 256	589	Y	0.19
11.2	GR	Improved	256 X 128	319	Y	0.27
11.2	GR	Improved	256 X 256	372	Y	0.30
15	N	Standard	192 X 32	680	Y	0.14
15	□N	Improved	256 X 256	269		
15	GR	Improved	256 X 256	180		
20	N	Improved	256 X 256	379	Possible	
20	GR	Improved	256 X 256	307	Possible	

Compare
1D case.

Bruenn et al., *Journ. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, **46**, 393 (2006); Mezzacappa et al., Cefalu' 2006, in press

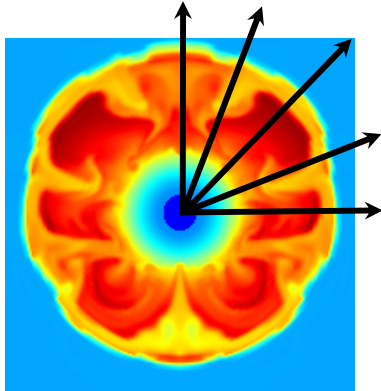
Project Impact

- **What can be solved from the results?**
 - Late time 1D/2D simulations have altered the shock revival paradigm.
 - The trends are promising.
 - Explosions in 1D for lighter progenitors.
 - Faster, more energetic explosions in 2D, perhaps for larger progenitors.
 - What will 3D bring?
- **Who cares about this work and its results? Why?**
 - See Slide 2 for overall motivation.
 - Above results demonstrate we are closing in on the core collapse supernova explosion mechanism.

Project Logistics

- **What size production jobs will you be running?**
 - See next slide.
- **Do you have any special requirements (software/libraries/data storage/scientific workflow)?**
 - Multi-core–aware libraries for sparse linear system solution.
 - 10 to 100 TB per simulation.
- **Do you have any special visualization needs?**
 - Rendering of stellar core fluid composition and magnetic fields in 3D.
 - Rendering of **4D** neutrino data (3D plus neutrino energy).

3D Simulation Layout



$$N_{\text{cores}} = N_{\text{rays}} = N_{\theta} \times N_{\phi}$$

Number of Rays	Latitudinal Zones	Longitudinal Zones
8,192	64 (3-Degree Resolution)	128 (3-Degree Resolution)
73,728	192 (1-Degree Resolution)	384 (1-Degree Resolution)

Runtime for mCHIMERA: ~11 days per run at 1 ray per core.
(~22 days at 2 rays per core, etc.)

Project Logistics (continued)

- **What development efforts are required?**
 - 3D-grid issues remain and will require continued work.
 - Parallel I/O performance must be explored.
 - Multi-core–aware linear system solution must be explored.
- **What issues/problems do you anticipate as you begin production?**
 - Achieving reasonable wall-clock throughput for our 3D runs.
 - *What can be done to mitigate the impact of an aggressive architecture-augmentation plan on the production of new science?*
- **What level of interaction do you anticipate with the NCCS staff?**
 - Significant (embedded), particularly with members of the NCCS Scientific Computing Group (Messer).

New Science at 119 TF, 250 TF, 1 PF, Sustained PF

Machine	2D Science	3D Science	Motivation
119 TF		3-Degree Resolution Small Nuclear Network CHIMERA	First 3D Models with Multifrequency <u>Neutrino Transport</u> Explosion Mechanism
250 TF	GenASiS	3-Degree Resolution Large Nuclear Network CHIMERA	Element Synthesis
1 PF		1-Degree Resolution Large Nuclear Network CHIMERA	Higher Resolution <i>and</i> Large Nuclear Network
Sustained PF		GenASiS	Definitive Core Collapse Supernova Simulations

Give Praise, Give Thanks

- Doug Kothe: NCCS Leadership
- Ricky Kendall: SCG Leadership
- Bronson Messer: Perfect Example of a Perfect Model
- Sean Ahern, Ross Toedte: Visualization Support
- Buddy Bland: LCF Leadership
- Julia White: NCCS/LCF Public Face

These folks will listen!

In this regard, you will find no better place to compute.